

# Remedies for diseases in Horses.

*Approved and allowed by divers  
very ancient learned  
Physicians*

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Imprinted at London, by  
Thomas Purfoote.  
1586.



# PR remedies for dif-

cases in Horses.

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To the right Honourable and his singuler good  
Lord, the Lord Robert Duddie, Knight of the Honorable order  
of the Garter, Master of the Horse, &c. one of the Privy Counsellors

Maestrie most honorable prince Hamphrie

duke of Suffolke, in que go elged in m m m

quashy grow to early 999 999 999



Our large reputatione in the world is puffed up

(Most noble Lord) in present flattery of the

An martiall state, which like the sea out of the

By full account scarce any where is found,

Joynd with the zeale to see to your countrey grownd

Wach packt me forth, and such bech in the

By poore goode will to them in some degree

quashy grow to early 999 999 999

And for because your Loyall affection is

Most worthily assigned by our Maestrie

To blem and see that nothing be wanting

About her horse and Stable as I weene,

But that the same in your selfe is set

Unto your Honour humble supplication

This treatise humbly sheweth the

quashy grow to early 999 999 999

Beseeching you to take this in good part

Even as the same with the

May not the gift, regard the

By trauaile then shall happily be spent,

And you also resemble the

That worthy King that

A draught of water of a simple

quashy grow to early 999 999 999

Although this volume small doth seeme

No little fruite, yet there is

A Larke in worth much more

A graine of gold by some of ech mans mind,

A pound of leade to passe is assigned:

The Diademe in value far exceeds

Great massie Rocks: fine floures large stinking weedes.



To the right Honourable

Lord, the Lord Robert Duncanson, Knight of the Honorable order

This little book of the nature of the

The original cause of the

That in an hoyle by any means may grow,

The name, the place of every malady,

And how you shall be cured thereof, as I shall shew

So as you shall be cured thereof, as I shall shew

For the cure thereof, as I shall shew



For the cure thereof, as I shall shew

For the cure thereof, as I shall shew

And Pegasus himself, the hand, the foot, the eye, the ear,

Though passing through the world, he shall be found

With lofty look, that trottest fine and brave,

With rain as round as ball, and as swift as wind,

As trimly tread, can pass above the clouds, and fly

And seemely saunt, and seemely saunt, and seemely saunt

Although he can the world, and the world, and the world

Pass the carrier, the carrier, the carrier, the carrier

Can fetch the Captive, the Captive, the Captive, the Captive

As brave and fine as any hence to France,

What doth avail the horse, the horse, the horse, the horse

By diligence thus brought to the world, the world, the world

If afterward he fall, the world, the world, the world

Which to prevent this little book, the world, the world, the world

That shall be the world, the world, the world, the world

As time hath seen, the world, the world, the world, the world

And so most humbly, the world, the world, the world, the world

My leave to take, the world, the world, the world, the world

Almighty God, the world, the world, the world, the world

Your Lordship long in power, the world, the world, the world, the world

Your Lordship long in power, the world, the world, the world, the world

Your Lordship long in power, the world, the world, the world, the world

Your Lordship long in power, the world, the world, the world, the world

Your Lordship long in power, the world, the world, the world, the world

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Your Lordship long in power, the world, the world, the world, the world

Your Lordship long in power, the world, the world, the world, the world







## Remedies for diseases

trils, & holde his heade high, that it may the better come into his head: kepe his head and body warm and let him drinke nothing but warm water, mixt with fenell seede, and wheate meale, as is afore- sayde.

### 3 Dimuſſe of ſight.

**T**ake a ſharpe bone yron, and make therewith an hole vnder the dim eye, diſtant the ſpace of one inch, and thruſt the ſayd yron into the bone, that the humour may iſſue out.

### 3 The warietye.

**L**et him blood on the veins vnder the eye, the waſhe the eye with white wine, and that bloode into the ſame eye the poulder of Tartar, Salgarn, and Cuttle bone, of ech a quantity. Or take the yolk of an egge roſted hard, mixt therewith the poulder of Commion & bind them hot to the eye, & let them reſt a night or more.

### 3 The Hawe.

**C**ut out the hawe, and annoint the eye 6 dayes together with ſallad oyle, the marrow of ſheepes ſhankes and ſalt mixt together.

### 3 The webbe.

**A**n



**A**noint the eye with the marrowe of Goates  
 shankes, or Deere shankes, and Rose water  
 mixt together, or squirt into the eye the iuice of the  
 berries of leanes of ground yule, or of other yule,  
 singled and brended to a good and cleare white  
 yule. Or blowe into the eye the powder of blacke  
 grint, but see that the same powder bee exceeding  
 fine, and so fine as is possible to be made.

3 Blood shotten.

**T**ake one dram of Syllouer, one dram of pure  
 hony, and so much of wheate flower, myngle  
 them with fayre water, so that they maye be  
 liquide, and thin, then seeth them with a very softe  
 fire untill that they be thicke, like unto an Oynt-  
 ment, and therewith anoint the eye. The white  
 of an egge layd upon the eye, or the iuice of Cheli-  
 dine droppes into the eye, or croppes of byets sod-  
 den in good white wine, and the eye washed there-  
 with be very good.

4 The Lampas.

**T**ake an yron, crooked like unto a bubble, heate  
 it in the fyre, and lee him blood in the fore part  
 of the rooffe of the mouth, where it is most swollen  
 rubbe the place after that with salt and sharpe Vi-  
 negar.

The



# Remedies for diseases

**The Smelling of the palate.**

Strike the roote of the mouth with an herbion, that the humor may run out shewles, then annoint the place with honey, or wax, boyled together, or wash it with vinegar and salte, as is at orelaide.

## 4 The barbes.

Uit out the pay's or bigs cleane by the rootes, with some sharp instrument, after that wash the place with salt, Tartar, and sharpe vinegar mixt together.

**The tongue.** The tongue beinge swollen, and the mouth beinge shutt, then wash the mouth with a decoction of the tongue, or wash it with vinegar, or with any other way. Take of the tongue, honey, salte, lard of like quantity, unlesked lime a little, and a little quantity of the powder of pepper, boyle them on a soft fyre, and fyre them well together, untill that they be thick lyke unto an ointment, then washe the wounde with white wine warmed, after that annoint the wound with the sayd ointment twice in the day, untill he be perfectly whole.

**The Vipers.**

When they be full ripe, slit the skinne, and take them



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# Remedies for Diseases

Take of the leaves of the Swallow plant no fewer  
than an hundred, wash them in cleane water  
then in a mortar crush them with a pestle  
grease, then beat them in some vessel, and lay them  
on the hot swelling, and lay thereon the saddle,  
but riding him not for three or four dayes.

Take of the leaves of the Swallow plant no fewer  
than an hundred, wash them in cleane water  
then in a mortar crush them with a pestle  
grease, then beat them in some vessel, and lay them  
on the hot swelling, and lay thereon the saddle,  
but riding him not for three or four dayes.

Spurre gall.

Wash the place with strong salt, or horse be-  
neger, and binde on the place the croppes of  
leaves of swallow plant, and change them  
often, till the swelling be gone.

Take of the leaves of the Swallow plant no fewer  
than an hundred, wash them in cleane water  
then in a mortar crush them with a pestle  
grease, then beat them in some vessel, and lay them  
on the hot swelling, and lay thereon the saddle,  
but riding him not for three or four dayes.















# Remedies for diseases

20 Interfering heaving or breaking?

**S**mede thereof is to be done thus: take a good  
commeth of any other cause: the round paring  
of his hofe, & the well shodding shall helpe that fault  
much.

The first thing to be done is to see that the horse is  
well shodded, and that the shoes are well fitted to the  
hoofes. The next thing is to see that the horse is  
well fed, and that he has plenty of good hay and  
clean water. The third thing is to see that the horse  
is well exercised, and that he is not overworked.  
The fourth thing is to see that the horse is well  
treated, and that he is not frightened or abused.  
The fifth thing is to see that the horse is well  
cared for, and that he is not neglected. The sixth  
thing is to see that the horse is well groomed, and  
that his coat is kept in good order. The seventh  
thing is to see that the horse is well trained, and  
that he is obedient to his master. The eighth thing  
is to see that the horse is well handled, and that he  
is not mishandled. The ninth thing is to see that  
the horse is well ridden, and that he is not  
overridden. The tenth thing is to see that the horse  
is well driven, and that he is not overdriven. The  
eleventh thing is to see that the horse is well  
managed, and that he is not mismanaged. The  
twelfth thing is to see that the horse is well  
controlled, and that he is not out of control. The  
thirteenth thing is to see that the horse is well  
directed, and that he is not misdirected. The  
fourteenth thing is to see that the horse is well  
guided, and that he is not misguided. The  
fifteenth thing is to see that the horse is well  
led, and that he is not misled. The sixteenth thing  
is to see that the horse is well followed, and that he  
is not followed wrongly. The seventeenth thing is to  
see that the horse is well accompanied, and that he  
is not accompanied wrongly. The eighteenth thing is  
to see that the horse is well attended, and that he is  
not attended wrongly. The nineteenth thing is to see  
that the horse is well served, and that he is not  
served wrongly. The twentieth thing is to see that  
the horse is well treated, and that he is not treated  
wrongly. The twenty-first thing is to see that the  
horse is well cared for, and that he is not cared for  
wrongly. The twenty-second thing is to see that the  
horse is well groomed, and that he is not groomed  
wrongly. The twenty-third thing is to see that the  
horse is well trained, and that he is not trained  
wrongly. The twenty-fourth thing is to see that the  
horse is well handled, and that he is not handled  
wrongly. The twenty-fifth thing is to see that the  
horse is well ridden, and that he is not ridden  
wrongly. The twenty-sixth thing is to see that the  
horse is well driven, and that he is not driven  
wrongly. The twenty-seventh thing is to see that the  
horse is well managed, and that he is not managed  
wrongly. The twenty-eighth thing is to see that the  
horse is well controlled, and that he is not controlled  
wrongly. The twenty-ninth thing is to see that the  
horse is well directed, and that he is not directed  
wrongly. The thirtieth thing is to see that the horse  
is well guided, and that he is not guided wrongly. The  
thirty-first thing is to see that the horse is well  
led, and that he is not led wrongly. The thirty-second  
thing is to see that the horse is well followed, and that  
he is not followed wrongly. The thirty-third thing is  
to see that the horse is well accompanied, and that he  
is not accompanied wrongly. The thirty-fourth thing  
is to see that the horse is well attended, and that he  
is not attended wrongly. The thirty-fifth thing is to  
see that the horse is well served, and that he is not  
served wrongly. The thirty-sixth thing is to see that  
the horse is well treated, and that he is not treated  
wrongly. The thirty-seventh thing is to see that the  
horse is well cared for, and that he is not cared for  
wrongly. The thirty-eighth thing is to see that the  
horse is well groomed, and that he is not groomed  
wrongly. The thirty-ninth thing is to see that the  
horse is well trained, and that he is not trained  
wrongly. The fortieth thing is to see that the horse  
is well handled, and that he is not handled wrongly. The  
forty-first thing is to see that the horse is well ridden,  
and that he is not ridden wrongly. The forty-second  
thing is to see that the horse is well driven, and that  
he is not driven wrongly. The forty-third thing is to  
see that the horse is well managed, and that he is not  
managed wrongly. The forty-fourth thing is to see that  
the horse is well controlled, and that he is not controlled  
wrongly. The forty-fifth thing is to see that the horse  
is well directed, and that he is not directed wrongly. The  
forty-sixth thing is to see that the horse is well guided,  
and that he is not guided wrongly. The forty-seventh  
thing is to see that the horse is well led, and that he  
is not led wrongly. The forty-eighth thing is to see that  
the horse is well followed, and that he is not followed  
wrongly. The forty-ninth thing is to see that the horse  
is well accompanied, and that he is not accompanied  
wrongly. The fiftieth thing is to see that the horse is  
well attended, and that he is not attended wrongly. The  
fifty-first thing is to see that the horse is well served,  
and that he is not served wrongly. The fifty-second  
thing is to see that the horse is well treated, and that  
he is not treated wrongly. The fifty-third thing is to  
see that the horse is well cared for, and that he is not  
cared for wrongly. The fifty-fourth thing is to see that  
the horse is well groomed, and that he is not groomed  
wrongly. The fifty-fifth thing is to see that the horse  
is well trained, and that he is not trained wrongly. The  
fifty-sixth thing is to see that the horse is well handled,  
and that he is not handled wrongly. The fifty-seventh  
thing is to see that the horse is well ridden, and that  
he is not ridden wrongly. The fifty-eighth thing is to  
see that the horse is well driven, and that he is not  
driven wrongly. The fifty-ninth thing is to see that the  
horse is well managed, and that he is not managed  
wrongly. The sixtieth thing is to see that the horse is  
well controlled, and that he is not controlled wrongly. The  
sixty-first thing is to see that the horse is well directed,  
and that he is not directed wrongly. The sixty-second  
thing is to see that the horse is well guided, and that  
he is not guided wrongly. The sixty-third thing is to  
see that the horse is well led, and that he is not led  
wrongly. The sixty-fourth thing is to see that the horse  
is well followed, and that he is not followed wrongly. The  
sixty-fifth thing is to see that the horse is well  
accompanied, and that he is not accompanied wrongly. The  
sixty-sixth thing is to see that the horse is well  
attended, and that he is not attended wrongly. The  
sixty-seventh thing is to see that the horse is well  
served, and that he is not served wrongly. The sixty-eighth  
thing is to see that the horse is well treated, and that  
he is not treated wrongly. The sixty-ninth thing is to  
see that the horse is well cared for, and that he is not  
cared for wrongly. The seventieth thing is to see that  
the horse is well groomed, and that he is not groomed  
wrongly. The seventy-first thing is to see that the horse  
is well trained, and that he is not trained wrongly. The  
seventy-second thing is to see that the horse is well  
handled, and that he is not handled wrongly. The  
seventy-third thing is to see that the horse is well  
ridden, and that he is not ridden wrongly. The  
seventy-fourth thing is to see that the horse is well  
driven, and that he is not driven wrongly. The  
seventy-fifth thing is to see that the horse is well  
managed, and that he is not managed wrongly. The  
seventy-sixth thing is to see that the horse is well  
controlled, and that he is not controlled wrongly. The  
seventy-seventh thing is to see that the horse is well  
directed, and that he is not directed wrongly. The  
seventy-eighth thing is to see that the horse is well  
guided, and that he is not guided wrongly. The  
seventy-ninth thing is to see that the horse is well  
led, and that he is not led wrongly. The eightieth thing  
is to see that the horse is well followed, and that he  
is not followed wrongly. The eighty-first thing is to  
see that the horse is well accompanied, and that he is  
not accompanied wrongly. The eighty-second thing is to  
see that the horse is well attended, and that he is not  
attended wrongly. The eighty-third thing is to see that  
the horse is well served, and that he is not served  
wrongly. The eighty-fourth thing is to see that the  
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wrongly. The eighty-fifth thing is to see that the horse  
is well cared for, and that he is not cared for  
wrongly. The eighty-sixth thing is to see that the horse  
is well groomed, and that he is not groomed  
wrongly. The eighty-seventh thing is to see that the  
horse is well trained, and that he is not trained  
wrongly. The eighty-eighth thing is to see that the horse  
is well handled, and that he is not handled wrongly. The  
eighty-ninth thing is to see that the horse is well  
ridden, and that he is not ridden wrongly. The  
ninetieth thing is to see that the horse is well driven,  
and that he is not driven wrongly. The ninety-first  
thing is to see that the horse is well managed, and that  
he is not managed wrongly. The ninety-second thing is  
to see that the horse is well controlled, and that he is  
not controlled wrongly. The ninety-third thing is to  
see that the horse is well directed, and that he is not  
directed wrongly. The ninety-fourth thing is to see that  
the horse is well guided, and that he is not guided  
wrongly. The ninety-fifth thing is to see that the horse  
is well led, and that he is not led wrongly. The  
ninety-sixth thing is to see that the horse is well  
followed, and that he is not followed wrongly. The  
ninety-seventh thing is to see that the horse is well  
accompanied, and that he is not accompanied wrongly. The  
ninety-eighth thing is to see that the horse is well  
attended, and that he is not attended wrongly. The  
ninety-ninth thing is to see that the horse is well  
served, and that he is not served wrongly. The  
hundredth thing is to see that the horse is well  
treated, and that he is not treated wrongly.



Take the white of an egge, and beat it well, and  
 mingle it with a little of the brine, and  
 lay it upon the face, and it will  
 draw out the humors, and make the  
 face white and clear.







After that take halfe an ounce of a lye made of  
of Gentian, one ounce of Opoponax, beat them  
into fine powder, and giue them in a drinke in a  
pint and an halfe of wine warmed, wherein the  
rootes of the foresaide herbe called is also good, or  
is also good for the same purpose: and the powder  
of it until he be cured, and when he is cured  
put him to pasture, for the running in pasture in  
the open aire is very good: it is of use to the matter to live forth

must together. Note that the difference between the two rates is not the same as the difference between the two rates and the rate of return on capital.

**T**ake Saffron 20 sylles, and cutt them  
together with Barrowes grease, and lay this  
oyntment to it untill it be heled, which thou

Thalt know by the whitenesse: then heale it as is be  
fore prescribed for the same. In wood elaid at: ② 7

[illegible]

7. The skull is cut off the head and taylor the bone  
 & the anatomy, the cord cut into small pieces, & roll

commenced to take the pretense that they were feeling  
themself all the same but upon the 23rd inst., and

to sell, made to bold that truly in body from time, but  
 touch none other parte with the foresaid wilt ment,

After that put them into a common bag or sack  
and give them to the poor as you see fit.

They then together built the ruins of the stone house.

The cloths and the leaves of Lillies, beat them well together in a mortar with Swines,

greale



## Remedies for diseases

grasse therewith annoint the sore and it shall heale  
it. Oyle of life is killed hotte pounded, or the powder  
of Gales strewed upon it, is very good. or with oile

of life. **A**n oyle of yewes made for to cure  
the same when it is ripe, take it under the

raunce after the figure of a round medicine, draw  
thus, for that manner of incision is best to cause

the matter to issue forth: then wash it with  
urine, after that annoint it with tarre and Oyle

mixt together. Note that the lancing of it with an  
hotte iron, better then with a stone. **T**

**O**yle of life is killed hotte pounded, or the powder  
of Gales strewed upon it, is very good. or with oile

of life. **A**n oyle of yewes made for to cure  
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**O**yle of life is killed hotte pounded, or the powder  
of Gales strewed upon it, is very good. or with oile

of life. **A**n oyle of yewes made for to cure  
the same when it is ripe, take it under the



Untill the milke be waisted, then keepe it for it is be-  
ry good. Or take Rosemarye, and dye it in the sha-  
dow, beat it into fine poulder: walsh the wounde  
with hanger, or the point of a knife, and then  
on the foresaid poulder, apply the powder of longshd  
bark, and it will cure it.

30 VVounds or sore. .gtolb fo

[illegible]

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**31che**



# Remedies for diseases

ed ai ti ga ti yshu pnyel dnd wthlinglin sct lline  
 and sct ni ti ygd dnd sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd  
 sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd  
**To take the spoxer of Ainsede, Cerebentine, and**  
**of hon of ech like quantity, wile qh dnd wile qh**  
 wine untill they be thicke, the untold of dnd  
 lay them vpon the grieve, and spread thereon a piece  
 of cloth. . . . . V . . . . .

am, sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd  
 imadil dnd sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd sct dnd  
**To take the spoxer of Ainsede, Cerebentine, and**  
**of hon of ech like quantity, wile qh dnd wile qh**  
 wine untill they be thicke, the untold of dnd  
 lay them vpon the grieve, and spread thereon a piece  
 of cloth. . . . . V . . . . .

**Or take Capillis Veneris, Ireos, and the keies liquo-**  
**rile, Fenegreke, & raisons, of euerie of them one**  
 dram



## *in Horses.*

Dramme and a halfe: graine of Paradise pepper, foure Almonds, Baurache, Nettle seede, Aristolochia, and colloquintida, of euery one 2. Drammes, Algaricum one dram and an half, hony two pound, Dissolue them with water wherein liquorice is sod and giue him to drinke therof three or foure times, it will helpe him if that the Disease hath not long continued vppon him.

### 34 The Cough.

Take the whites and yolkes of two egges, three ounces of oyle Olife, two sponefull of Beane-flower one ounce of fenegreke, one sponefull of the poulder of Enula campana, mingle al these together in a pint of good malmsiey, and giue it him to drinke three daies together, or take tare & barrowes grease, or fresh butter, mingle them together, and giue therof to thy horse 4 times in seuen daies, that is, the first day, the third day, the 5 day and the seuenth day.

### 35 The bots.

Take the bowels of a yong pullet, and giue them to thy horse to swallow downe warm and let him neither eat nor drinke in foure houres after. Or giue him the crops of Sothernwood to eate with his prouender, Or giue him wormseed, or brimstone or the poulder of Sawin to drinke with ale, or beere, or Malmsiey.



## Remedies for diseases

36. The fretting of the belke.  
**A**noint thy hand with Sallad oyle, butter or grease, and thrust it in at his fundament, pull out the hard dungue that letteth the passage of the extreemes: after that with some blisse wyne courey into his luterall water & salte mixt together. Make a Suppositary of hony, & a quantitie of salt of good length, and as big as an hens egge, & put it in at his fundament, giue him to drinke y powder of Century, of wormwood with Malmsey.

37. The Squint or fluxe.

**K**epe him from labour, let him drinke very softly, and that very litle and warme mingled with wheate meale, and burne him with a hot yron about the maule: then giue him to drinke a pint of red wine, with the powder of a Nutmeg, halfe an ounce of Cinamon, and as much of the rinde of a Pomegranate.

38 Lung sicke.

**Y**ou must take blood of a yong sucking pigge, & giue it thy horse to drinke whiles it is warme, after that one head of garlike, bray it, & mingle it with butter of Bayones grease, then make balles thereof, & giue them to thy horse to swallow downe: then take halfe a pint of Malmsey, foure new layed Egges, and 3. ounces of Hony, mingle them



## in Horses.

them together, and giue it him to drinke three daies together.

39 The Yealowe is a disease of the heart, and so

be discerned by the eyes.

Put out with thy hand the harde clotted findinge, as is before prescribed for the fretting of the bellie, then giue him a suppositary, made with salt, honie, and malozaine, as is there also shewed. Let him bleed in the necke veine, and stanche not the bleeding untill thou shalt see the blood pure & good. Then giue him to drinke three ounces of mirr beaten into fine powder, with a pinte of good malnesey. Some vse to take the iuice of iune leaues mingled with wine, and squirt it warme into his Nostrils. Let his drinke be colde water mixed with vitrum, and feede him with grasse or newe haye, sprinkled with water, and vitrum mingled together.

To Languish.

Take halfe a pinte of good Malnesey, and as much of the blood of a young sucking Pigge, giue it him warme to drinke. Or giue him Malnesey with the iuice of Fetherfewe. Or take an ounce of Sulphur vine, beaten into fine powder the weight of one peny of the powder of mirr, beate them well together with a new laide egge, & giue them to drinke with halfe a pint of good malnesey, vse it, for it is very good.

41 To prouoke an Horse to stale.

Take



## Remedies for diseases

**T**ake five long Onions, the sharpest that thou canst get, or garlike: bruse them, and thrust them in at his fundament so farre as thou canst, and put some therof into his yarde: after that ride him or gallop him, or take the gromdew of the clep of horse urine, mingle it with white wine, & squirt it in at his nostrils.

### 42 To make Diapient.

**T**ake Gentum Aristolochia, Birch, Salberies, the shavings of Elephants teth of yuorpe, one like quantity, beat al together in fine powder, & glue a spoonesful of the said powder, in a pint and a halfe of good Malmesey, It helpeth a pre-ferueth from al kinds of maladies, and infection: Whet eys be muer without the foresaid powder, and as done as thou shalt see the horse drooping or drownyng, give him thereof as is aforesaid, and thou shalt find the vertue thereof.

### 43 The poulder of Hony and lime.

**T**ake such a quantity of burnt lime, as thou shalt thinke best, beat it into fine powder, then take so much hony as shall suffice, mingle them together, and make as it were stiffe paste of them, in the form of thick Cake or lofe, then put the same cake or lofe into a hode burning fire, and burne it there until it be glowing red, and thoghly burnt, take it forth, when it is cold beat it into fine powder, and vse it, it dryeth, healeth and skinneth mar-ueilously well.

These



*These remedies hereafter following, are*  
newly added, being approued by dayly expe-  
rience of the best Marschals to be very good  
and profitable.

For the Colt euill.

**F**or the Horse that hath the Colt euill, and  
cannot boyde his water, take a halfe penie  
worth of blacke sope, take a halfe penyworth  
of the newest Ale that ye can, and giue it him to  
Drinke.

For a sicke horse that cannot eat  
nor drinke.

Take a halfe penyworth of blacke sope, a quart  
of new milke, and a halfe penyworth of butter,  
and let him drinke it.

For a horse that is hey-running with  
the Glanders.

Take a quart of new milke, and halfe a shone of garlike heads  
together and giue him to drinke.

For a horse that hath the Colt euill, and

is swollen in the Coddrum.  
**T**ake a quart and a halfe of Vineger, and a  
penyworth of butter, and boyle them toge-  
ther, and so washe the Coddrum therewith,  
being



# **Remedies for diseases** being somewhat warme.

For a Horse which is heuen on his backe.

**T**Ake a turfe of the ground, and put it in the fire till it burne red, and then bind it vnto the backe where he is hoven as the horse maye suffer it all a day and a night.

For a horse that hath the fashion breaking out vpon him.

**O**pen the fantes with a hot yron, & and take to kill his fashions black sope, and great salt togeather broken. Also take half as much as that is of Verdigrease, and boyle the verdigrease with fresh grease and then take a saucer full of mustard, and putte them altogeather, and so breede the horse with the same.

For a horse that hath dead flesh being in him.

**T**Ake Verdigrease and fresh grease boyled together, and that shall fetch out the dead flesh.

For a horse that will not gather skin, and hath  
a sore foote.

**T**Ake Turpentine and nothing else, and it shall heale the foote, and gather skine where was none.

For the ring bone that goeth about the horse.

**Take**



## *in Horses.*

**T**ake a launcelet, and cut the skin a little wher he is highest, & then take a great Onion, & cut out the coze, and put in a spoonfull of bookeaked lime, and foure penie waight of Uerdigrease, and put all these into the Onion, and touned the hole with the top which he cut away, and rost it in the hot imbers until the Onion be soft, and then bray all these together in a mortar, and lay all hot to the sore, and fold a cloth about it, but not too straight, and vse him thus thye or foure times, and he shall be whole.

For a loose hoofe.

**T**ake thye spoonfull of Tarre, and a quarter of a pound of Rosin, and a handfull of Tansey, and halfe a handfull of Kewe, and halfe a handfull of Minte, and halfe a handfull of Southernwood, and bray all them togeather, and put two halfe a pound of butter, and a peny waight of virgin Ware, and frye them all togeather, & make a thick playster vppon a linnen cloth, and laye it to the hoofe seven daies, and then it will bee fastned, and be a fast hoofe againe.

For the Cough in a horse being of long or short tyme.

**T**ake a good quantite of Beniamine, otherwise called Bengewin, and the yolke of an Egge, which being mingled together, and put into an eggshell both togeather, and giue it the horse into his mouth.



# Remedies for diseases

mouth, shall and all, and so let him swallowe it  
down: this being done, ride him the space of a quar-  
ter of an houre: and this do three or four times.

**A medicine for a sicke Neate.**

Take a quart of good ale, and a pennyworth  
of grapes, and a spoonfull of powder of  
herberies, beaten to fine powder, and  
steep it, then take a spoonfull of treacle,  
and boile all these together, and give it the Neate  
luke warme.

For a loose horse.

**T**ake a pound of white wine, and a pound of  
ale, and a pound of water, and a pound of  
treacle, and a pound of sugar, and a pound of  
honey, and a pound of butter, and a pound of  
oil, and a pound of salt, and a pound of pepper,  
and a pound of cloves, and a pound of nutmegs,  
and a pound of mace, and a pound of cinnamon,  
and a pound of ginger, and a pound of cardus  
benedictus, and a pound of chamomile, and a  
pound of fennel, and a pound of anise, and a  
pound of dill, and a pound of caraway, and a  
pound of coriander, and a pound of cummin,  
and a pound of flaxseed, and a pound of linseed,  
and a pound of rye, and a pound of barley,  
and a pound of oats, and a pound of wheat,  
and a pound of rye, and a pound of barley,  
and a pound of oats, and a pound of wheat,

12 DE 90

For the Cough in a horse being of long or  
short time.

Take a good quantity of white wine, and a  
pennyworth of grapes, and a spoonfull of powder of  
herberies, beaten to fine powder, and steep it,  
then take a spoonfull of treacle, and boile all  
these together, and give it the horse luke  
warme.



# A plaine and easie

2

way to remedie a Horse that is foun-

*dered in his feete.*

**By which (vsing this remedy within xiiii. houres**

**after his instant foundering) you may within xxiii.**

**houres after the Cure vsed, trauell your Horse and**

**journey him at youre pleasure, as if hee**

**had not bene foundered**

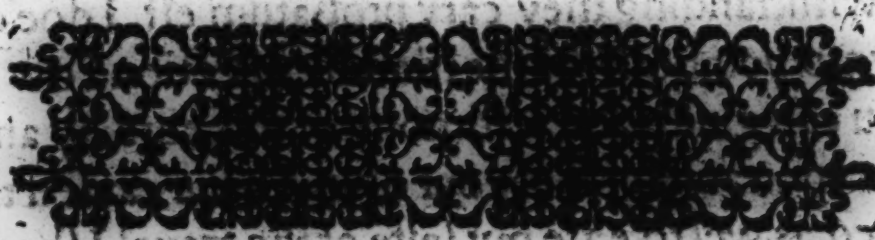
**at all.**

**Set out by Nicholas Malby Gentle-**

**man Seruant to the Queenes most**

**excellent Maiestie.**

*Malby (N.)*



**Imprinted at London, by**

**Thomas Purfoote.**

**1586.**



To the right Worshipfull Maister Ed-

ward Fitzgerald Esquire, lieutenannt of  
the gentlemen Pencioners

SIR at my late being at the court, which as I remember was about xii. moneths now past at what time I came out of Ireland, and now again at my present being here, I haue been requested by sundrie honest gentlemen, some my good friends, & old acquaintance, some other who knowing more my name then my selfe, haue repaired vnto mee with like request to instruct them in the curing of a foundered horse, whose fauours did moue mee to promise vnto them to put the same in print. Partly to make a present thereof to al my countrymen that eyther be or intend to be trauelers on horseback. Reputing it also conuenient to publish the same in common, the rather for that I iudge the poorest sort shall receiue most benefit by it. And because it is not meete that this excellent cure should want the reputation it deserueth, neither to be accounted a vaine thing, not worthy the hauing as many bee, that being printed haue small credit, notwithstanding they carry probatum est. I doe dedicate the same vnto you, both for the friendly affection I ow yow, & for that you can giue good testimony of this cure, by an experience made vpon an Horse of your own, I haue caused the same to be printed, as wel to ease my selfe of the trauel I should haue to answere euery mans request, as to satisfie my friends, to who I haue made promise, & al others that are desirous to vnderstand the knowledge therof: which I pray you may be vnder your protection, and presented to as many as you shall please, and of the rest let the printer make his profit. So God keepe you. From London the first of April, 1586.

Your affectionate Friend, to commaund,  
Nicholas Malbie.





## To the Reader.

**A**mong many which Diseases, do raigne in a Horse, I haue seene that the foundering hath bene reputed the most difficulte to bee cured. And as the goutte in man is accounted an infirmity: incurable: so is the foundering in a Horse (of most men) thought irrecoverable. I wish I could as well heale the one, as (by Gods sufferance) I can giue remedy for the other. I would as willingly present vnto you both, as I doe this one, notwithstanding accept this as it is, and refuse it not, as sundrie curious and scorneful Farriers haue done vnto me, who neither knowing how to remedie the disease, nor willing to learne, haue reiected at my hands the vnderstanding of the cure, and as it were in spite of art and cunning, cut out the soles of the horses feete (a thing commonly vsed among such ignorant persons,) by which any horse so misused, shall neuer haue his feete sound again, whatsoever they promise you, whereby this which I do here set out, neither shall you once remoue your horses shoes, neither yet touch any part of his hooft or feete, and yet shall your horse be as sound as euer he was. Farwell. London first of Aprill. 1576.

### *The way and meane touching the sayd remedy.*

**W**hen you find your horse to be foundered in his feete, which you shall perceiue by drawing in all his foure legges together, and by his standing crouching as though he stood vpon needles, & will

A. ii.

be



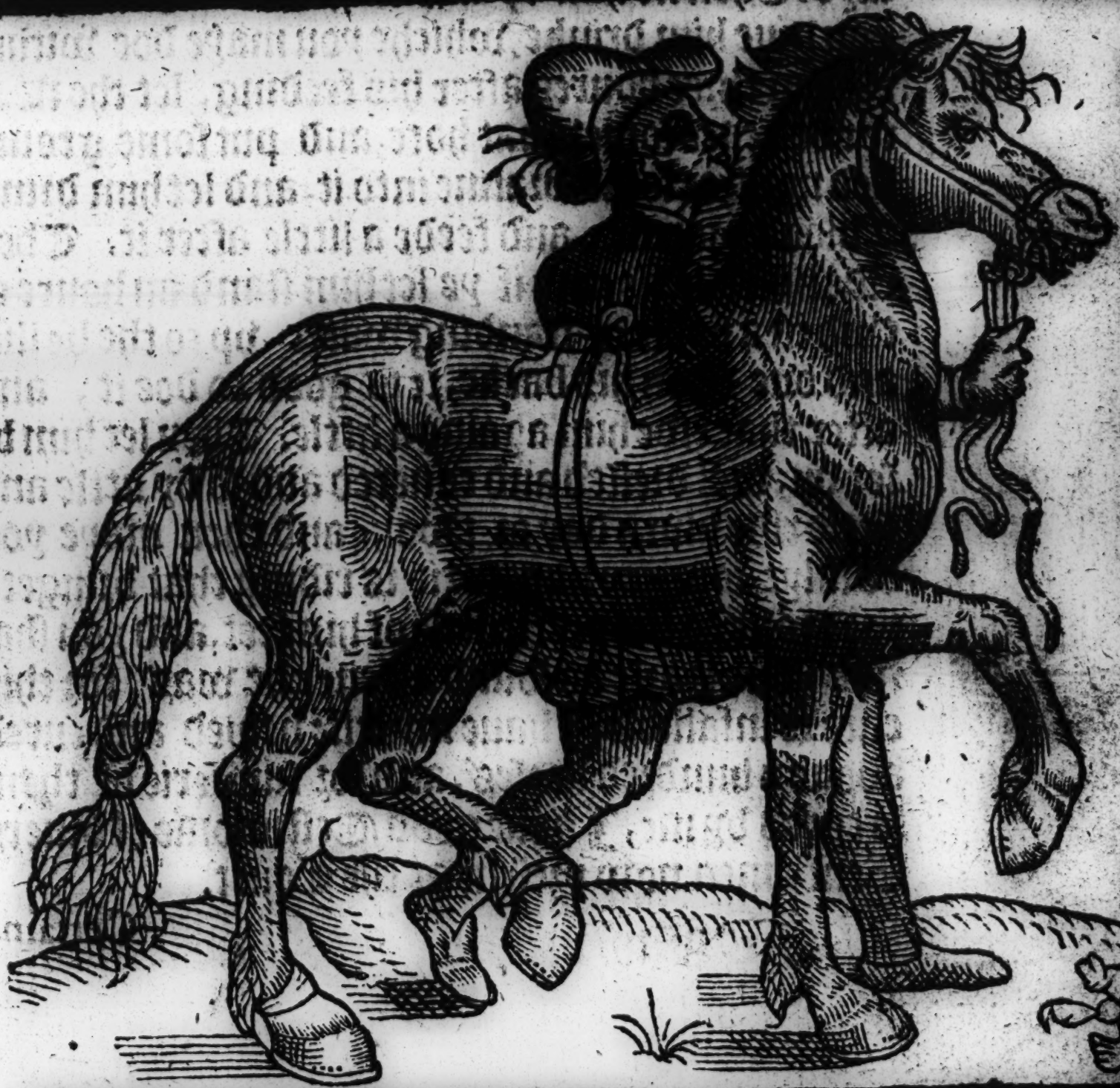
be loth to goe: you must cause him to be let blood on  
 his two brest vains of his two fore legs, somewhat  
 above the knees. Let him also blood on his spurte  
 vaines on both his sides, and on the vaines of his  
 two hinder feete, a little above the hooft, betweene  
 the hooft and the pastorne, as you may perceiue by  
 this picture.



Let the vaines bleede well to the quantitie of a  
 quart, or three pints, which bloode you must saue  
 in some vessell, and stirre it with a sticke to keepe it  
 from cluttering: and when he hath bled as aboue-  
 sayd, put it al into one vessell, then stop the wounds  
 with some horse dongue, or some earth, and make a



Charge with the blood in this way  
Take as much blood as you can  
from the wound as soon as the blood comes out  
thick and put it into that blood, take with you  
rags, and break them also into this blood, waxes  
and oil, take a pint of strong vinegar, and a quan-  
tity of bole armenicke beaten, and put them into  
the same blood also: when done you shall mix them  
all together: Then shall you with your hande laye  
the sayd charge all along vpon the railles of the  
Horses backe, vpon his buttocks, and vpon his  
shoulders, as by this picture you may see.





When you haue layde on this charge thus, you shall take two linnen ragges, dipped in the same Charge, with which two ragges so dipped you shall garter the Horse about the knees of his two fore-legges somewhat hard. That done cause him to be walked vpon the hardest ground you can find, for the space of two or three houres, if hee be loth to go (as commonly he will be) let one follow him and beate him with a stick or wand to force him to goe. Then after this walking let him be set vp and tied to the rack that he lie not down, and there let him rest two or three houres, which done, let him bee walked againe two or three houres more as aforesayd. Then set him vp and let him feede, and when you giue him drinke, whiche you maye doe within two or three houres after his feeding, let the water be beate somewhat hote, and put some grounded malt, or some branne into it, and let him drinke it blood warme, and feede a little after it. Then ride him a little, and if ye let him stand an houre or two in a poole of standing water vp to the bellie, and one vpon his backe, it is good to doe it, and after that ride him againe a little. Then let him be set vp, wel dressed and couered and so by little and little ride him a day or two, and then maye you boldlye iourney him, for it is riding that bringeth the Horse to the perfittnesse of his feet, and you shall find your Horse as sound as euer he was, for this cure is infallible, I haue my selfe helped and cured aboue a hundred horses, and for sundrie of them so cured by me, I haue good Testimonie of diuers Gentlemen now present at the Court.

Certaine



## Certaine Notes touching the Cure

**I**t is not needful for you to take of the hooves  
shoes, nor touch them at all, except it be to  
mend them for some other needfull cause.  
You must after xiiij. houres rub of the chaff  
from the hooves backe.  
Take of the garters after xiiij. houres, and  
rub his knees by and do one with your hands to  
put the nummelle away.

You shall also vnderstand that I have healed many  
by hooves either without vinegar or Sole armo-  
re, for that I haue bene in place where I could  
not haue it. I haue also bled often meale, when I  
could not haue wheate meale.

I haue also healed a horse by letting him bloode  
in the neck, when he would not bleede in the vains  
before prescribed, and bled and compounded the  
same blood, as aboue is written.

I do also seldome vse the standing of the horse  
in a poole of water as is before said.

But if you do all as is first written, it is the best  
& surest way no doubt: if you bee in place where  
you cannot attaine to all the premisses, you shall  
make good shift with part of it, & surely I do finde  
that it is the taking of the bloode, that is the cheefe  
and principall cause of the cure.

And where I doe write also that you must take  
your horse in hand (to cure him) within twentye  
foure houres after his fyrst sonndering, I thinke  
good to let you vnderstand that it is best so to do &  
yet:















The true manner of making Balls to cure any  
violent Cold or Fluor, Prevent heavy sickness,  
purge away all mottled spots, recover a loose Throat,  
to keep the Heart from fainting with Lacerate, and to  
make a lean Horse Fat suddenly.

---

Take of Aniseed, of cummin seed, of Fenugreek seed,  
of the fine powder of Licampaine, roots, of each two  
ounces, beaten and parched to a very fine dust;  
then add to them two ounces of brown sugar-candy  
beaten to powder, and two ounces of the Flour of Brimstone.  
then take an ounce of the best juice of Squin, and  
dissolve it on the fire in half-a-pint of white wine:  
which done, take an ounce of the best chemical oil  
of Aniseed, and three ounces of Syrup of Coltsfoot:  
then of salad oil, of fine live honey, and the purest  
Syrup of sugar, or molasses, of each half-a-pint mix  
them with the former powders: and with as much Wheat  
Flour as will bind and knit them together, work  
them into a stiff paste, and make the Balls somewhat  
bigger than French walnuts, mints and all;



and to keep them in a close gallipot, for they will  
last a year. It is not meant that you should keep  
them in a pot in balls, because they cannot be close  
the air may get in and do hurt, also the strength of the  
oil will sear outwards, and weaken the substance.  
Therefore knead the whole lump of paste into the  
gallipot, and make the balls as you are them  
Now for the use of these balls, because they are common  
and have divers excellent virtues, you shall understand  
that if you use them to prevent sickness, then you shall  
take one of the balls, and amount it over with sweet  
butter, and give it to the horse in the morning  
in the manner of a pill; then ride him a little  
and feed and water him after your usual custom,  
and do this three or four mornings.

If you use them to cure glanders, then use them  
in the same manner for a week together. If you use  
them to fatten a horse give them for a fortnight together.  
But if you use them in the nature of scouring, to  
away rotten grease or foulness, then instantly after  
heat, and in his heat, you must use them



Again, if you find your horse at any time has taken a  
little cold, as you shall perceive by his inward  
rattling: if then you take one of these balls, and  
deposite it in half a pint of sack, and to give it  
to the horse with a horn, it is a great remedy.

Also to deposite the ball in his ordinary water, being  
made milk-warm, it has the like effect, and fattens  
exceedingly.

To give one of these balls before travel, it prevents  
tiring: to give it in the height of travel, it  
refreshes wearyness: and to give it after travel  
it saves a horse from surfoots and inward sickness.

N.B. This receipt is from an old author.

At the present date it costs 8 or 9 shillings to  
make up

Edw. 1802







